

Around The Corner From Anywhere

DRINK Coca-Cola

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light variable winds. Becoming mainly SW. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1010.5 mbs., 29.85 in. Temperature, 83 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 80 %. Wind direction, W by N. Wind force, 10 knots.
Low water: 7 in at 3.44 p.m. High water: 4 ft 6 in at 10.50 p.m.

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VOL. V NO. 201

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

WARNINGS OF DRASTIC CHANGES IN SOVIET POLICY

Berlin, Aug. 24.

Soviet officials in East Berlin have warned East German Government leaders to expect a drastic change in Soviet policy towards Germany, East Berlin political circles disclosed today.

This change will embody the offer of "full internal and external sovereignty" to the East German Republic and a withdrawal of the Soviet Control Commission from East Germany, these sources declared.

Europe's Fate Hinges On Germany

— Says Blucher

Stuttgart, Aug. 24.

The fate of Europe will be decided in Germany, Herr Franz Blucher, the Vice-Chancellor and leader of West Germany's Free Democratic Party, said at the opening here today of the fourth World Liberal Congress.

The world must allow Germany to build up her economy, her belief in herself and in others, and get rid of the sense of isolation, which was such a dangerous psychological factor, Herr Blucher said.

Addressing delegates from 25 nations gathered in Stuttgart's festively decorated Casino, the Vice-Chancellor said: "The necessity of the day is not to look to collectivism and Communism rather than its strength, as a bird watches a snake, waiting for it to strike."

"We must attack. We must not have our eyes in a defensive mentality. This has been the curse of the world ever since 1945."

Senator Salvador de Madariaga, the Spanish exile Liberal leader, said that the world's Liberals admitted the German situation who had had the task of governing Germany in a liberal manner "on the frontier of freedom."

"It is almost a military operation. It calls for great courage," he said.

Senator Madariaga said that Europe wanted to see a permanent reconciliation between France and Germany.—Reuters.

This advance is reported to have been made verbally by the Soviet "Ambassador" to East Germany M. G. M. Pushkin, to Walter Ulbricht, Deputy Premier and chief organizer inside the Communist (Socialist Unity) Party Politburo, at a meeting yesterday in Berlin.

M. Pushkin is stated to have told Ulbricht and other East German Government leaders that Stalin and the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyshinsky, considered the European scene "completely altered and complicated" by the proposed reunification of West Germany.

This "dramatic breach of the Potsdam Declaration" will justify the Soviet Union in taking immediate and energetic counter-measures, M. Pushkin told Herr Ulbricht, according to these informed East Berlin circles.

East German leaders expected that the measures would take the form initially of a "solemn diplomatic declaration" by the Soviet Government stating that the Western Powers' "breach" of Potsdam restored Russia's freedom of action in world German matters, it was stated.

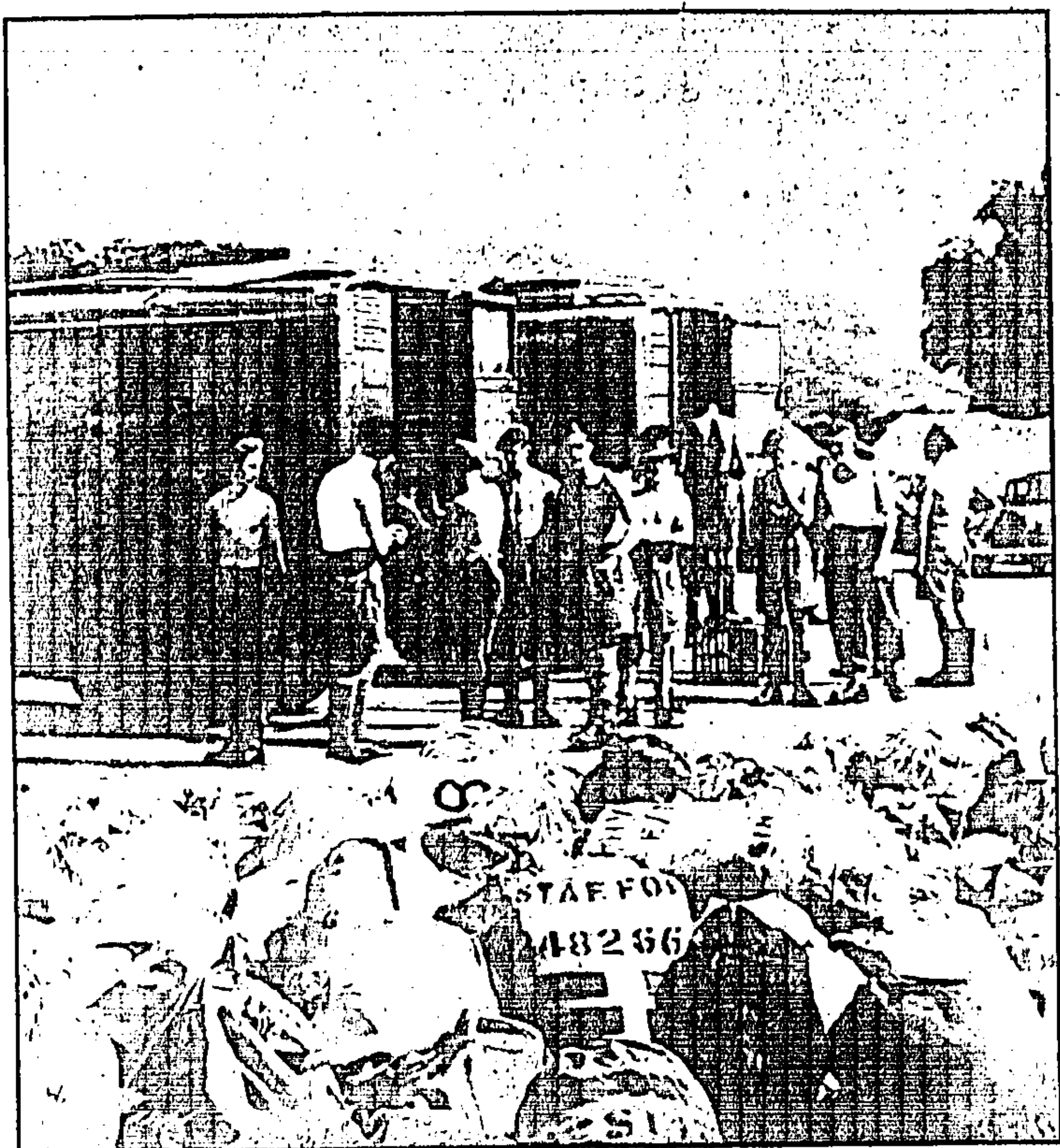
"ALERT TROOPS"

This would be followed by an reinforcement of the 50,000-strong People's Police "alert troops" in the Soviet zone, and their equipment with heavy arms and tanks.

The reports added that the Soviet Control Commission in East Germany General V. Chukov would shortly return to a "public military post" with the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union.

Western political observers in Berlin predicted too that if the East German authorities were given leading autonomy in Berlin it will inevitably lead to a renewal of more vigorous Communist demands for an Allied withdrawal from the city.—Reuters.

In The Old Kitbag



Men of the Middlesex Regiment were all set this morning for their trip with the Argyls as the first British ground force to join the United Nations army in Korea. Picture shows heavily packed kitbags waiting to be taken by truck to the Kowloon wharf.

REDS MOVING UP FOR BIG PUSH AGAINST PUSAN

First Feeler Punch Throws Small Unit Out Of Position 25TH DIVISION ATTACKS

Korea, Aug. 25.

Strong Communist forces were reported to be moving up to the southern front today in preparation for a big push on Pusan. The first "feeler punch" by the Communists was an attack in approximately company strength in one sector west of Masan supported by fire from two tanks.

One American platoon was pushed out of its position but was expected to return at dawn. After providing the North Korean infantrymen with supporting fire the tanks withdrew and were not seen again.

Commandos Get Ready For Korea

Plymouth, Aug. 24.

Veterans of the Royal Marine Commandos, reckoned to be among Britain's toughest fighters, mustered here today ready for their flight to the Korean war—in civilian clothes.

These hand-picked, battle-seasoned Leathernecks of World War II will journey to the war zone in office or sports garb, because their aircraft may have to refuel in non-British territory.

Their numbers, organization and date of departure are a security secret.—Reuters.

Two Of Quads Succumb

Helsinki, Aug. 24.

Two of the quads born to Mrs. Olivia Ritola eight days ago died today after doctors at the Helsinki Children's Hospital had fought through the night with oxygen tents, artificial heaters and injections to save their lives.

The quads were down to Helsinki when four days old and were thriving until yesterday.

Mr. Ritola has two other children, a four-year-old boy and a three-year-old girl.—Reuters.

South Korean Marines for the fourth straight day threw back the Communist infantry attempting to seize Tongyong as a stepping stone to the big refugee-packed southern island of Kojo.

Kojo lies on the approaches to the Southern Korean port of Masan, and South Korean Marines were thrown in last Friday on the tip end of Tongyong peninsula to halt the Communist drive.

The Communists pounded a small band of South Korean Marines two miles north of Tongyong city with heavy artillery fire throughout yesterday afternoon in the only Communist offensive along the entire United Nations battle lines.

Two American Mustang pilots flew mission after mission against the North Korean attacking force in the narrow neck of the peninsula but the Marines needed far more air support than they received.

South Korean military sources believed that a regiment of the North Korean Seventh Division is attacking down the peninsula with the objective of capturing Kojo Island and flanking the United Nations beachhead from the south.

The Communists were attacking in about one battalion strength but have built up forces all along the peninsula north to Kosong.

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Early Victory
The South Korean Marines opened their defensive operation last Friday with immediate victory. They caught the overconfident Red troops drinking and making merry on the outskirts of Tongyong, killed about 300 of them and took more than a score of prisoners.

In the confused retreat of the Reds two miles back up the peninsula they left a great

Armed Robbery In Wanchai This Morning

Four men armed with revolvers carried out an early morning raid in a Wanchai flat about 7.30 a.m. today, and, after ransacking the premises, escaped with a small haul of money and property worth approximately \$500.

The robbery occurred at 381 Hennessy Road, first floor. The marauders herded the occupants of the house together into a cubicle before making a search for valuables.

After the robbers had fled, the alarm was raised, and the Wanchai Police sent squad cars to search all vehicular traffic and passengers entering ferry wharves.

Office workers proceeding from the eastern district to the City were held up for some time while the search was being carried out.

HEARTBREAKING MISERY AND SQUALOR ON KOREA REFUGEE ISLAND

U.S. Casualties In Korea

Washington, August 24.

The Defence Department on Thursday reported 106 more American casualties in the Korean area—16 killed in action, two dead of wounds, 80 wounded, 10 injured and 88 missing in action.—United Press.

Forty thousand homeless people are camping out tonight on the island of Kojo which is a three-hour boat ride south of Masan.

They are only half the refugees who have been ordered from the area in South Korea which the American 25th Division is defending against persistent attacks from the Ridge.

The other 40,000 refugees have been taken in barges down to Nakdong River to Pusan.

Before the war, Kojo was a happy island of fishermen and farmers. Today, in a Korean fishing boat I saw a scene of heartbreaking misery and squalor.

The curved waterfront of Kojo was crowded with thousands of men, women and children sitting in the burning sun, waiting for someone to tell them where to go. While they waited they lit fires and cooked meals of rice and vegetables in earthenware pots.

WOMEN—AND CHILDREN
The women sat on the bare, bony walls feeling their babies. Worst of all was the children, crouched down, too exhausted even to smoke their long thin pipes.

I have not seen so many children together since the evacuation of London in 1939. They swarmed along the dusty streets. About 200 followed me up the main street. They made no sound at all when I tried to speak to them. They crouched against the wall in fear and

hunger. The scene was a Korean tank landing craft brought another party of 3,500 in to the harbour. The people inside were packed solidly from one side of the ship to the other. Cattle were standing among them in a black and stifling hold.

STRAPPED TO BACK
Refugees staggered from the ship exhausted but still struggling to carry bundles of a fan-like size and mothers, with babies tied to their backs, had armfuls of pots and pans. An old lady was carried ashore on a platform strapped to her son's back.

The South Korean Government is responsible for sending them food and money. The police chief of Kojo has regular house. He fears that a great many Reds have come over with the refugees. Delinquents were

Peking Demanding Access To Formosa

Lake Success, Aug. 24.

Communist China today demanded that the United Nations order United States forces away from Formosa and warned that it intended to liberate the Nationalist island from "the tentacles of United States aggression."

The demand was contained in identical statements sent to the UN Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, and to Mr. Jacob Malik, President of the Security Council, by Chou En-lai.

At the same time, Mr. Lie received a cablegram from the Foreign Minister of Outer Mongolia accusing the United States of having "extended its aggressive activities to Formosa and of having resorted to open acts of aggression simultaneous against several countries of Asia."

High communications are expected to be raised by Mr. Malik tomorrow when the Security Council meets after a two-day recess.

First reaction of observers here was that the new Communist demand for withdrawal of United States forces from the Formosa area was probably a propaganda move. They did not think it had any bearing on the Chinese Communist timetable for launching their invasion.

There has been some surprise that Mr. Malik has not previously stressed the subject of Formosa during the month's

Central Cooling

No doubt some earnest persons have from time to time devised a formula for the measurement of thirst. They might, for instance, multiply the temperature (in degrees centigrade) by the humidity (in degrees of discomfort) and divide by the energy expended in the game in progress or in strokes per hole, goal per chuck, runs per over. But whatever the variables involved, the answer remains constant. Take a long glass of Rose's Lime Juice with a couple of ice-cubes floating; hold it to the light and gaze over its pale translucent greenness, suck it gently until the ice-cubes tinkle. Then put your self outside it.

ROSE'S Lime juice

—MAKES THIRST WORTH WHILE.

Sole Agents: CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

EDITORIAL

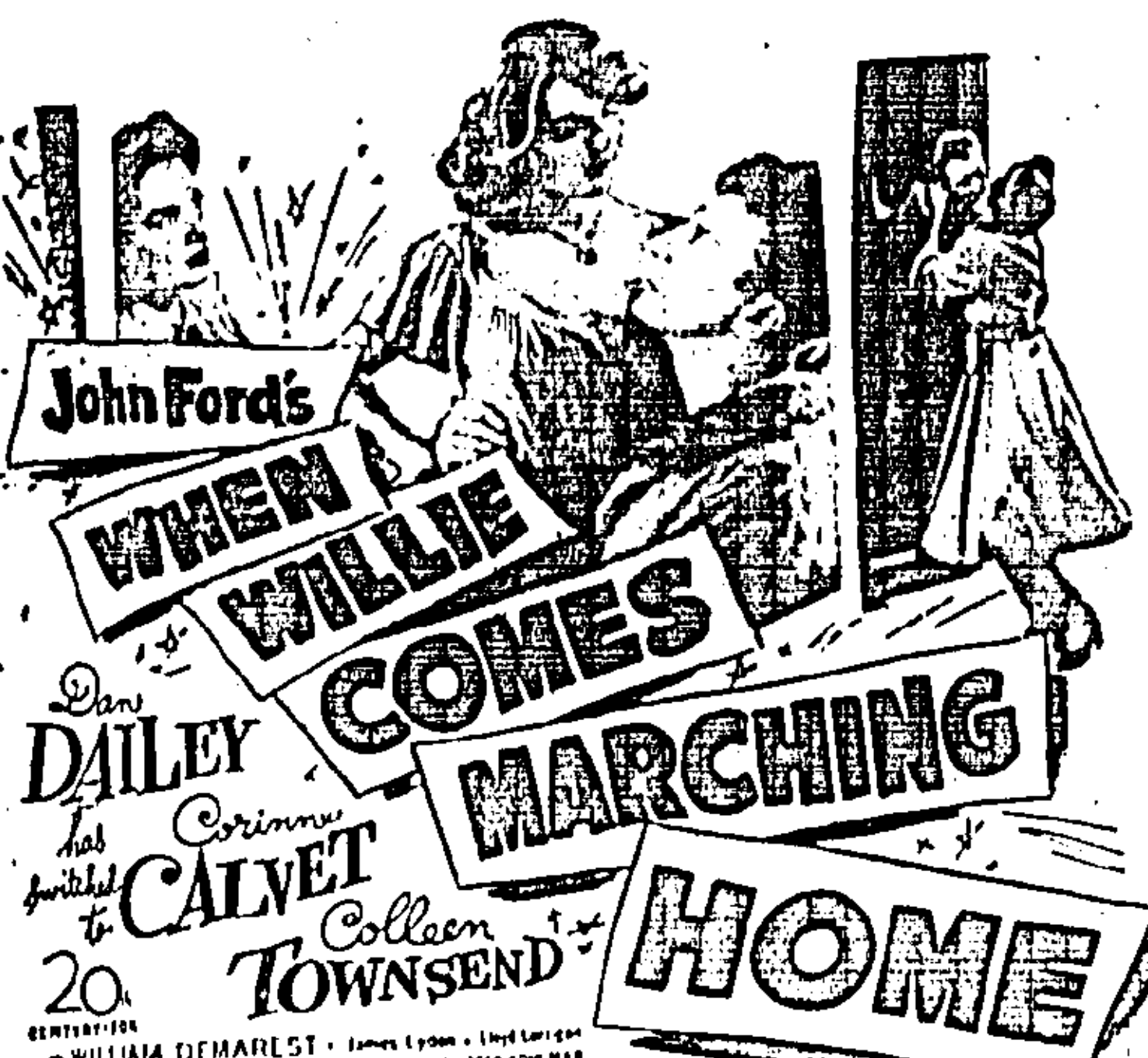
Spreading The Burden

ATTEMPTS by the Legal Branch to render less onerous the duties of those citizens required to do jury service in the Colony, embodied in an amending Bill which had its first reading in Legislative Council yesterday, will be keenly appreciated. The primary purpose is to spread the burden equitably and to cause a minimum of inconvenience to jurors whose names have been empanelled but have yet to be called. Foremost adjustment of the existing Ordinance places responsibility on employers to notify the Registrar the names of persons in their employ who are qualified and liable to jury service. The prevailing system leaves numerous loopholes depending as it does to some extent on individual honesty in acknowledging liability or the ferreting abilities of the Registrar. The belief that the new requirement will result in a valuable extension of the jury list, and thereby lengthen the intervals between jury summonses per individual, is likely to prove soundly based. The further provisions making far more elastic the authority of a judge in deciding how many jurors need to be empanelled, and whether they shall be divided into two or more sets, will be particularly welcomed because properly handled the system can prevent a considerable amount of waste of public time. Judges have done much in that direction at all times by being considerate, but the proposed machinery should simplify procedures. Jurors in general do not object to service. It is a price they are willing to pay for society's good, for success in hunting down the guilty. It can sometimes become extraordinarily onerous, however, especially when tedious results from cooling the heels. The proposals, in fact, are excellent, the only

query arising from the thought that while the legal authorities were giving the principal Ordinance close study with the idea of bringing it more into line with modern conditions, possibly more could have been done. Peremptory challenge rights, for instance, might have been examined. Old newspaper files reveal that there was an intention of providing the necessary section, but the Chief Justice of those days was, curiously enough, an Official Member of Council and the amendment was dropped on an assurance that a judge could be relied upon to deal appropriately with any challenge—hence the Challenge for Cause ruling. Again, this is probably the only part of the Empire where majority verdicts are accepted. The reason for the original decision is clear. Lack of eligible jurors, the likelihood of numerous re-trials, a doubt perhaps that all members of a jury are guaranteed to be so well conversant with the English language as to be able to follow the nuances of style of judge and counsel. Admittedly, it could be argued that such conditions still obtain and experience is to be preferred to experiment. Special Jury arrangements, similarly, are open to some objection. Whether there is to be found a clear directive defining when a special jury must be summoned, we are not aware. If a specialised knowledge of technical matters involved was held to be an advantage that could be readily understood. In criminal cases it does not hold good. Any suggestion, for instance, that the importance of a case made it desirable to call persons of special probity or above average intelligence, could be interpreted as a slur on the common juror. Or is it another method of reducing his burden?

ROXY

BROADWAY

STARTS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ROXY ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News
1. U.S. Forces Press Attack Against Reds in Korea.
2. General MacArthur arriving in Formosa, Meeting Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.
3. U.N. Hears Warren Austin's Expose of Russia's Role in Korea War.

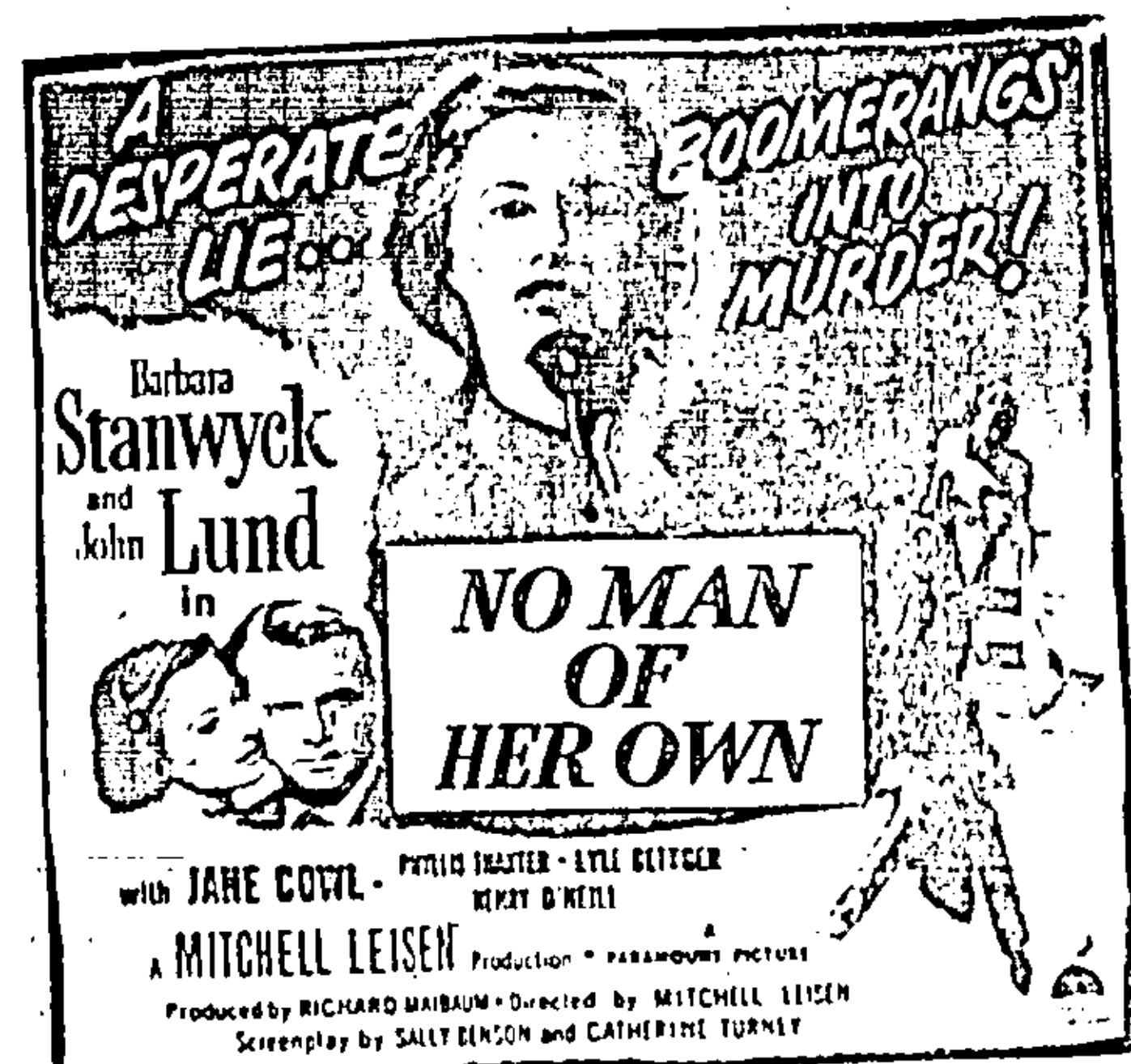
BROADWAY ADDED: March of Time's Latest "REPORT ON THE ATOM."

LEE

Liberty

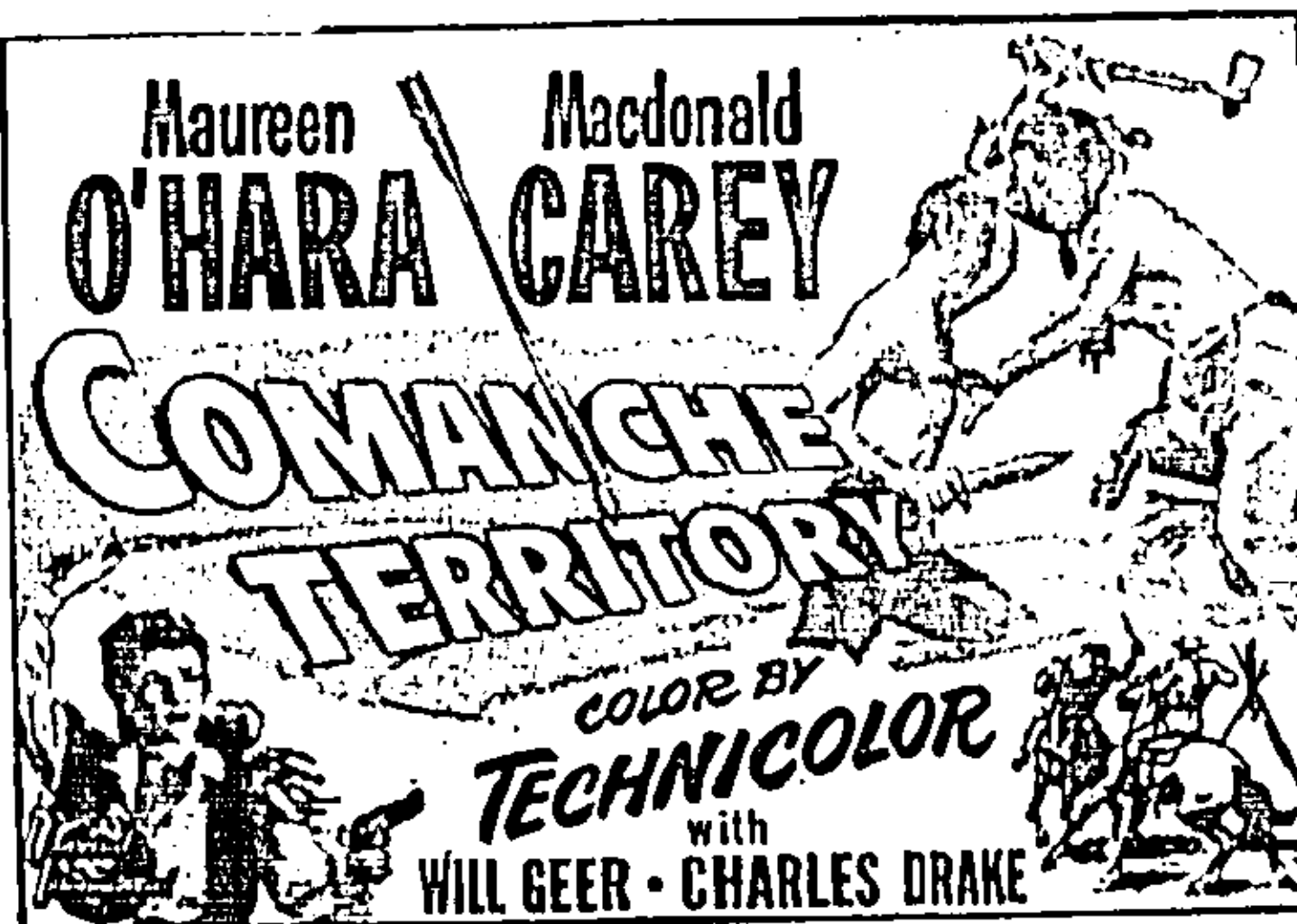
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY



ALSO LATEST NEWSREEL

SHOWING TO-DAY

Extra Performance on Sunday
At 11.30 a.m.

ALSO LATEST UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL NEWSREEL

"General Douglas MacArthur arrives in Formosa";
"The War in Korea."

SHOWING TO-DAY

IT'S THE COMEDY OF THE YEAR!
DAVE'S MONTGOMERY
"JUNE BRIDE"

ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS!

NEXT CHANGE: Ronald Reagan in "STALLION ROAD"

☆☆☆

WOMANSENSE

☆☆☆

MARINE PARADE

THE GIRL IN CANDY PINK
Catherine Hargreaves from Sevenoaks.

From VICKI SILVA-WHITE

JEANS are replacing slacks as top favourite for beach and promenade. Full, gathered skirts come a close second—brightly patterned on dark backgrounds.

Sleeveless garments of any sort are unpopular. Bikini suits are rare—and so are very brief sun suits.

Holidaymakers are more evening-dress conscious this year. Girls include at least one, and as a rule two, in their holiday wardrobes, one short and one long.

BALLET LENGTH

Mrs. Paula Montague, 24-year-old Whitehall secretary from Wimbledon, staying at Brighton, wore royal blue jeans for promenade strolls, with high-buttoned pastel blue sweater. Included in her holiday wardrobe: a black cotton strapless sun frock to which she adds a white broderie anglaise jacket for informal evening wear. For dancing, a ballet-length topless frock in navy and white check taffeta.

At Hove, 20-year-old red-head Sybil Conn, West End window dresser, preferred white linen slacks for day wear, worn with woollies or sports shirts, according to the weather. She brought two evening dresses for her fortnight's stay—both off-the-shoulder, one a patterned gold tulle, the other a full-length blue taffeta with a pink satin stripe. Her two cotton sun dresses are brightly patterned on black grounds.

HIGH NECKS

Blue-eyed 20-year-old Ingegerd Karlsson from Stockholm brought a blue chiffon frock for evenings to match her eyes. None of her frocks is strapless, most have high necks and tiny collars.

Of all the girls I met only one had brought a mackintosh—she was staying a month at Brighton. But all the girls had included one winter-weight coat in their luggage and at least three sweaters or cardigans.

THE BUTTON BAG

Eye-catchers: cockle-shell earrings, necklace and bracelet, worn on an open tramcar at Brighton: a beach bag composed entirely of rows of shiny white buttons; thonged sandals in multi-coloured nylon, worn with matching belt, at Hove; and a

THE GIRL IN SLACKS
Sybil Conn, from London.THE GIRL IN THE SWEATER
Danielle Daub, from Paris.THE GIRL IN THE PRINT FROCK
Ingegerd Karlsson from Stockholm

girl in a Nottingham tea shop wearing scarlet jeans, primrose yellow artist's smock, raffia plaited sandals, bag and floppy picture hat.

At Eastbourne 20-year-old Catherine Hargreaves, of Sevenoaks, with pale pink varnished toe-nails, wore a pink candy-striped frock.

Her gold hair, streaked with platinum, was worn page-boy design with the bodice has a one-fasion, caught behind the ears with side-combs. She uses no shoulder effect with side buttons.

make-up—only a little pale, clear lipstick.

She designs her clothes with her mother—pastel blues and pinks for holiday cottons, with skirts slightly flared or falling in unpressed pleats from the waist.

HER BARGAIN

The one ensemble she did not create was a white crepe sun-frock, the bodice has a one-shoulder effect with side buttons.

the skirt drapes softly over the hips.

"We picked it up in a sale reduced from £15 to £2—so we broke our rule for once of making everything ourselves because we couldn't resist it," said Catherine.

For holiday parties they created a frock in navy and cherry red check taffeta, with tiny navy collar and patent leather belt.

(London Express Service)



IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Outdoor Basket Buffet Is An Easy Way to Entertain

"YOUR idea of eating out doors often in summer, Chef, reminds me of a friend who adores giving luncheon parties. But these kept her indoors too much in summer, so she invented the outdoor basket buffet."

"This hostess packs luncheons for each two persons in fifteen three two-handled baskets. Her guests draw lots and the whole numbers match, are companions of lunch. After they get the basket they wander through the garden grounds, find a pleasant nook and enjoy the meal."

Dinner
Bowls of Hot Green Corn Cooked in Milk
Tomatoes Stuffed with Chicken
Chopped Egg and Green Pepper Sandwiches
Little Deep-Dish Cherry Pies
Hot or Cold Coffee or Tea Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Tomatoes Stuffed With Chicken Salad
Remove the skins from good-sized tomatoes; hollow to form cups; then brush with French dressing. Fill with fine-chopped chicken, salad and chili. Top each with 1 tsp. mayonnaise and 3 capers or 1 slice pickle or stuffed olive. Serve in nests of dressed shredded lettuce.

Chopped Chicken Salad
Chop enough cooked chicken to make 1 c. Add 1 c. fine-chopped celery or firm portion cucumber, 2 tbsp. French dressing and salt and pepper to taste. Blend with 1 heaping tablespoonful plain or curry mayonnaise and use as directed.

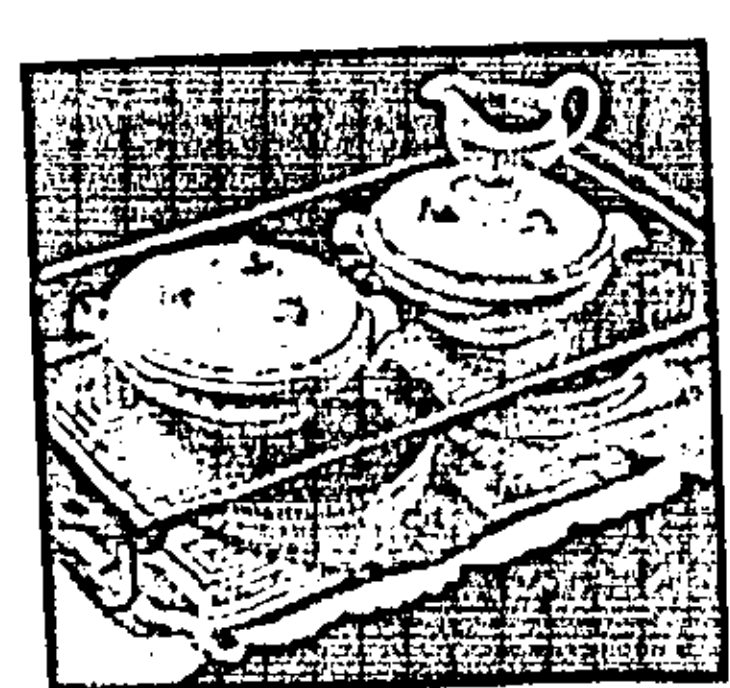
Little Deep-Dish Cherry Pies
Put and stew 1 pt. fresh or quick-frozen cherries; add 1/2 c. sugar. Thicken with 1 tsp. cornstarch blended with 1 tsp. cold water. Add 2 drops almond extract (optional). Transfer to good-sized ramekins or individual baking dishes. Cool. Top with pie pastry, home-made or from a mix; press down smoothly over the edges of the dishes. Bake 3 small slices in the centre to allow the steam to escape. Bake 25 min. in a hot oven, 400 F. Serve cold.

Trick of the Chef
For excellent flavour add 1/4 c. chopped toasted almonds, almonds or pecans to the chicken salad.

(London Express Service)

Wedding Gift

By JOAN DALE



Ideal wedding present for a sunny bride is this electric plate warmer. It keeps dishes on top and plates beneath at an even temperature. It can be used on delicate furniture surfaces without harming them. Of polished chromium-plating plate and heat-resisting glass.

(London Express Service)

How Come—Those Squint Lines?

By HELEN FOLLET

GIRLS who are clever with the items in the make-up box realise that a touch of mascara on the lashes and a light film of blue shadows on the eyelids impart the charming, mysterious touch. But they may have noticed that the effect is glamorous only when the eyes are bright and sparkling in a healthy state. If they are tired, look listless, the toilet table aids fall far short of their purpose.

What about your eyes? Do they tire after a short period of reading or sewing? Does the type blur or the stitches jump around? Well, you know what, don't you? The time has come when you need medical attention; maybe you need glasses.

Even in your outdoor pastime you need good vision. Some of us use our eyes more arduously in our leisure-time activities than on the job—depending on what the job may be.

Many a lady golfer may go off her game, wonder what happened. Her eyes aren't working. In fact, they are very wrong, poor abused peepers.

Headaches at the pictures drive some women to optometrists. The movies merely make the woman conscious of the fact that she is suffering from eye strain.

Strong sunlight is a menace. Glare from sun-lit water may create a visual disturbance that may jeopardise one's safety for some time. And, of course, it has been known to contribute to traffic accidents.

Eat a Lot While You Diet

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

OFTEN someone comes up with a widely publicized new reducing diet for which wonders are claimed. Most of these should come under the heading of fads and follies since they put undue emphasis on certain items to the exclusion of everything else.

By insisting on only certain specified foods, such as lamb chops and pineapple, for instance, they cause the would-be dieter great inconvenience. At worst, they do actual damage through failing to supply enough vitamins, minerals and good proteins, all of which are vital to health.

A New Diet

When it comes to reducing, the intelligent person is best served by general principles which he is told the type of foods he may eat, freely and those which he must avoid. I am presenting today a new type of reducing diet which allows great freedom of choice and hence is easy to follow.

The patient is allowed to eat as much as he likes of lean meat, poultry, liver, kidney, and heart unless, of course, he has some ailment which would make such foods inadvisable. These meats may be cooked in any way that does not involve the addition of flour, bread crumbs, or thick sauces. Broiled or steamed fish without thick sauces; eggs boiled or poached; potatoes boiled, steamed or baked in the skin, but not fried or roasted; vegetables cooked in any way but not making use of fat; salad minus oil or dressing; and fresh fruits of any kind are permitted in the diet.

The patient may also eat as much as he wishes of sour pickles, clear soup or broth. Saccharine is used for sweetening. Tea and coffee and carbonated beverages are permitted, but alcoholic beverages are not.

The patient has a pint of milk daily and three small pieces of bread per day. Nothing else is allowed.

Thus, the diet contains no fats, such as butter, margarine or oil; no sugar, jams, sweets, or confectionery; no puddings, cakes, biscuits or cereals; no spaghetti, macaroni, or sausages.

The patient is instructed to weigh before beginning the diet and then weekly thereafter.

CHIFFON tells an important chapter of the summer sartorial story, particularly for smart afternoon and evening wear. Navy or black chiffon makes this dress that would be nice for any late day occasion. It would be an especially good choice for an afternoon reception or similar event. Pla tucks in vertical rows on the bodice alternate with inserts of matched Chantilly type lace. The neckline is round and very simple. A narrow set-in belt tops a crisp, circular skirt. The brief sleeves are finished with tucks and lace, to complete a frock distinguished by fine detail.

The general principle on which this diet is based is to allow the patient to eat as much as he wants of foods that are low in calories or heat units. For this reason, it is easy to follow, since those employing it do not feel hungry.

It is pointed out that many persons have become convinced that potatoes are more fattening than anything else and consequently overweight persons deny themselves potatoes which are not high in caloric value unless they are covered with fat during their preparation.

The persons who, followed this diet lost from 15 to 35 pounds in a period of three months.

The patient is instructed to weigh before beginning the diet and then weekly thereafter.

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Your Sewing Scrapbooks

by Mary Brooks Picken



Short Cuts That Make Sewing Simpler

IN these Scrapbook Sewing articles, our aim is to help you to enjoy sewing, to make practical things, to acquire sewing skills or to perfect those you have.

To that end we set down here a few suggestions. Make yourself ready mentally and physically for sewing; that is, plan what you will make by assembling all materials. Then order the groceries, make the urgent phone call, tidy the house and yourself so that you will be mentally at ease while you sew, and will not be concerned if someone drops in or if the family comes home early.

Equipment Needed
Have at hand a good tape measure, sharp scissors and shears, pins, first-quality needles in several sizes, chalk, pencil, a pad of paper. Write notes to yourself about things as you go along when cutting, such as "piece here," "check this length," "make a French-seam turn," etc. When you are assembling a garment, these notes serve as reminders.

Plan for Convenience
Cut several garments or articles at once, while you have a cutting surface available. Put all the ingredients of each item cut together in a box, envelope or roll, ready for your next free 10, 20 or 30 minutes' time. If a neighbour runs in, try to get some baking done, or a buttonhole or two made, while you chat.

Plan all work so that you crowd it, rather than allowing it to do tomorrow.

Test Your Stitch
Test your machine stitch on a scrap of fabric before you begin a seam or a finish. A little precaution in this regard makes for more uniform work. Keep your iron near at hand. Don't press material before cutting it there are wrinkles. Press each seam before joining it to another. Press edges. Smooth your way with your fabric and it will smooth all your efforts in sewing.

Don't sew or rush. Remember, sewing is work to enjoy. Always keep something ahead to do tomorrow.

TOMORROW: RIBBON GAIETIES

Wing-tip Picture

Wing-tip picture hat of rough, natural straw. Sweeping brim is faced with rich black velvet for contrast to summer sheers and cottons.



Japanese Raid Korean League



PEKING SAID DEMANDING SUBSTANTIAL SOVIET AID FOR FORMOSA INVASION

Although there has been no official confirmation of the report, that Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Deputy Premier, was conferring in Peking with Mr. Mao Tse-tung, head of the Chinese Communist regime, in Far Eastern diplomatic quarters it is maintained that such talks are taking place and now details of the agenda are quoted.

According to the latest reports, Mao is demanding powerful Russian aid for the invasion of Formosa. He wants:

Submarine for secret landings of Communist agents and specially trained Chinese assault troops on the island; and

Troop-carrying planes for air-berne landings.

Mao, it is said, has not attempted to disguise his anger and resentment at the priority given by Russia to the invasion of South Korea over the invasion of Formosa.

MAO'S HAND

His hand has been strengthened by the failure of the North Koreans to force a quick victory, and by the quick action by the United States to protect Formosa.

Mr. Molotov, it is believed, is now seeking to persuade Mao to postpone the Formosa assault until the situation in Korea is clearer.

Shirley May Walks Out On Her Parents

Somerset, Massachusetts, Aug. 21.

Shirley May France's father disclosed on Thursday that his 18-year-old daughter left home abruptly and without explanation on Wednesday night a few hours after returning here from her unsuccessful attempt to swim the English Channel.

Mr. K. Walter France said she left with her swimming coach, Harry Boudakian, and Mrs. Boudakian immediately after some 7,000 persons honoured her at a banquet.

"I don't know what it's all about," her father said. "I don't know where she is. Her mother and I are all broken up. We are sick about it."

Mr. France said his daughter had been "cool" toward him and her mother since she landed in New York aboard a ship from Europe early this week.—United Press.

Sarongs For Summer



CARVEN, a designer in Paris, has presented these sarongs in his summer beachwear collection for the younger set. Exotic and revealing, the colourful costumes are fashioned of boldly patterned cotton prints. The Hollywood version of the sarong (right), rides high to bare one thigh, and the other is draped from the shoulder and tied around the neck. (Acme).

MEMBERS of the North Korean League operating in Japan block a doorway to their Tokyo headquarters as a squad of 100 police raid it. Because the League is accused of spreading anti-American posters and propaganda since the outbreak of hostilities in the infant Republic of Korea, the police seized the building and all League property. (Acme)

AIRLIFT BY CHARTER FOR RAF

The R.A.F. has begun to use the resources of private charter companies to transport units by air over comparatively short distances.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Secretary for Air, at an air display at Plymouth, said that charter aircraft were now carrying Auxiliary Air Force squadrons and other units to their training camps in different parts of Britain and in Germany. He hoped the scheme would eventually have a much wider application.

The scheme is a result of the recent reduction in the strength of Transport Command because of the need to concentrate on building up the striking force of the R.A.F. With this reduction it has not always been possible to spare aircraft and crews to give all units experience of the movement of forces by air.

RESERVE OF AIRCREWS

Private charter companies would be able to help the R.A.F. considerably. Units of the regular and auxiliary air forces will gain experience of moving themselves and their equipment by air—experience which would be valuable in emergency, and there will be built up in civil life a reserve of aircrews who are used to working with the R.A.F. and could be called upon to do similar work in war.

The scheme started when Bristol Freighters and Vikings were used to carry the men and equipment of an Auxiliary Air Force squadron to summer camp. It is hoped to make increasing use of the charter companies to provide an airlift for all kinds of R.A.F. units, auxiliary and regular, during exercises and periodic training moves.

Mr. Henderson also said that the new trade structure scheme for the R.A.F., which he recently announced, would be introduced on January 1.

A tea party shown in last Saturday's pictorial supplement was actually a gathering of the Orthodox Church, not the Russian Orthodox Church, as was described.

AID FOR EUROPE'S COLONIES

A Greater drive by the United States to aid the economic development of European-governed colonial areas has been urged by Dr. John E. Orchard, retiring Marshall Plan adviser.

Dr. Orchard, who has acted as adviser on Dependent Overseas Territories, told a press conference in Washington that E.C.A. planned to increase its special development reserve funds to \$45,000,000 for the coming fiscal year.

The dependent overseas development projects were, he said, an integral part of the overall European recovery programme.

The expanded development project plans were closely related to President Truman's Point Four programme, which is designed to increase overall world trade by helping small countries step-up their industrial and agricultural output.

E.C.A. expenditures for the special projects amounted to between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 during the past fiscal year, Dr. Orchard estimated.

REAL NEED

However, he pointed out, there was a real need for increased financing because the European countries had pushed their own investment programmes as far as possible with their limited resources.

Detailing last year's programme, Dr. Orchard said the largest amount went to French overseas territories in North Africa where \$1,136,000 was used for road development and \$1,970,000 for equipment to open up a new source of iron ore for the blast furnaces of Europe.

British territories in Africa, the West Indies and South East Asia were granted \$1,235,000 for road development and for agriculture. The Belgian Congo received a loan of \$1,718,000 for road building equipment and \$600,000 for technical assistance as a part of the 10-year development programme for that area.

SEASICKNESS CURE

The statement in a recent article on seasickness and similar ailments causing nausea, that a new drug called Dramamine is not available in Hongkong is not strictly accurate.

The drug is reputed to cure more than 90 percent of ailments. It is not generally available, but the majority of leading chemists and dispensaries in the Colony have stocks and are able to supply on a doctor's prescription, but not otherwise.

Threatened U.S. Rail Strike

Washington, Aug. 21. President Truman said today that the nationwide railway strike scheduled for next Monday was called within an hour after he had been assured by unions and management that it would be called off.

He told a press conference that he felt that he had not even dealt with fairly.

He would make a statement after, but he refused to indicate whether he planned to renege the always as the unions have been urging for weeks.—Reuter.



W. D. JOSLIN, an industrial engineer who is believed to have one of the world's finest kennels, examines "Champion Snowbound Beau Cherie of St Olam," at Luton, Bedfordshire. Joslin has refused an offer of £2,000 for the dog, an amount thought to be an all-time high, but "Champion Snowbound" is just one of 50 pure-bred dogs in the Joslin kennels. Their owner spends a lot each year improving the St Bernard strain. (Acme).

Moves To Lengthen National Service

The British Government has not yet decided to raise the period of National Service from 18 months to two years. This question has been put off until the next meeting of the Cabinet. But the fact that Ministers have decided to recall Parliament on September 12 shows that the wind must be blowing strongly in that direction, writes a London correspondent.

The defence chiefs are known to have come reluctantly to the conclusion that the term of service will have to be increased. And it does not seem likely that the Government would have recalled Parliament unless the Prime Minister was fairly certain that new legislation would be necessary.

So far there appears to have been no disagreement among Ministers on the conscription issue. This being so, the explanation of the prolonged Cabinet meeting the other day must be that there was a serious clash on a quite different matter—the increases in Service pay.

Disagreement on this could have arisen only because of Treasury opposition; in other words, it was Mr. Gaiskill who must have stonewalled during those four hours of Cabinet session.

If this is the right explanation—and no other appears to be possible—it is a surprising development. It is known that before Sir Stafford Cripps left for his holiday he had agreed in principle that the money for rearmament would have to be found.

Chief difference (for the benefit of those who know the game) is just that three, as well as two, can be used to freeze the dividend pack. Procedure with a red three is as usual in that it is placed on the table immediately when it is dealt, and the scoring is the same; but later in play if either partner wishes he can take it off from the table and use it to freeze the pack. The eventual taker of the pack then takes the red three as well.

Some English players who have played this game a distinct improvement; it makes for more skill and less luck.

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WHAT STALIN IS UP TO IN GERMANY TODAY

BERLIN. EVERY boy and girl who takes the matriculation examination in Stalin's East zone of Germany must give the correct answer to this question:—

"If East Germany were invaded from the West, would you pledge yourself not to oppose the Red Army?"

Examiners—Communist Youth leaders among them—are there to see that the answer is correct from the party point of view.

In other words, Stalin's moves towards achieving an all-Communist Germany have reached "school-level." What are these moves? They may be divided into three groups: ARMED,

ECONOMIC, and PROPAGANDIST.

Examine first the recent ARMED MOVES. The Kremlin—aided where necessary by the East German Government it controls—has:—

1 STRENGTHENED and re-equipped the "People's Police" so that it is a fighting force armed with automatic weapons. Elite units among its 50,000 men are trained in tank warfare.

2 LAUNCHED a "People's Marine," a suitable nucleus for a high seas navy. Its headquarters are the Baltic ports of Warnemünde and Rostock. These provide a base less than 100 miles from the British zone.

Officer cadres are already active there.

3 INVITED high-up ex-Nazis to "work your passage in the Communist Party, and so wipe out past misdeeds."

This campaign is led by one of Hitler's Stalingrad generals, Vincenz Mueller, who says: "We have room in our ranks for ex-Wehrmacht chiefs."

Dumpy, bearded Walter Ulbricht, deputy Premier in the Government that "rules" the Eastern half of Germany, is in charge of the ECONOMIC MOVES.

Ulbricht has paddy, pianist's fingers and a wide grin which has a way of going off suddenly as he talks. He carries the air of a man who has arrived. Well he might.

HIS MISSION

FOR he is also secretary-general of the Berlin Politburo, the central committee of the Socialist Unity Party, which is what the Communists call themselves in the Soviet zone.

Walter Ulbricht broods from eight to six each day in what used to be Goering's Air Ministry in the Wilhelmstrasse. His immediate mission for Stalin is to build up an Eastern German war economy and dovetail it with those of the other satellite States which revolve around Moscow.

As an example of this dovetailing, a factory in Czechoslovakia is to send 1,400,000 pairs of shoes to East Germany, where production has been cut.

So the East German workers—now busy making parachute panels—will get their new shoes, and they will help Czech industries at the same time.

Fitting in with Stalin's economic plan will also mean positive losses for the East Germans.

Metal must not be used for a range of goods in everyday use. Spoons are to be plastic.

"The Kremlin is taking its first steps to an all-Red Germany"—says William Hamsher

With Teutonic thoroughness the Ulbricht team has calculated how much metal this will free for equipping the people's armies.

There is no secret about the object of these moves. The East German Minister of Industry, Fritz Selbmann, says: "Let us have no illusions. In our policy the good life must wait."

It is guns and no butter all over again.

Walter Ulbricht has already discussed with experts a plan to increase synthetic rubber output by 60 percent by 1955.

I have high authority for saying that synthetic petrol and diesel oil output of Stalin's Germany will soon exceed the totals produced in all Germany under the Nazis.

There is only one brake on these aspirations: The problem of quality has the East baffled.

Ulbricht, who has had the benefit of frequent calls to Moscow for guidance, is

also busy with PROPAGANDA MOVES for the Kremlin.

He announced officially that he has presented every member of the East German Government with a big book bound in red leather.

It contains the proceedings of the Socialist Unity Party congress and documents on the East German five-year plan.

Here is one quotation: "The next task is national resistance against Bonn, Anglo-American imperialism and its German stooges."

Because of this change in policy, trained Red agents regularly cross at many points along the 300 miles of border between the Soviet zone and the British and American zones.

They keep the Western zone police busy, and are of nuisance value even if they only point out "Tommy, go home" slogans to annoy the British troops.

Communists in the Rhineland and Ruhr have been given resistance orders which hold down to this: "German patriots who are caught must deny the validity of Western German or British courts."

Inside their own zone the Communists have started a "national front" in the Church. Its aim is to get priests to pledge their first loyalty to the State.

WAY OUT

THE endless stream of refugees brings to the West much news of what moves Stalin is making.

One of the most recent to cross told the British that Soviet zone recruiting for the "People's Police"—the Eastern Army—is booming.

Why? Well, it seems, the British treat anyone who crosses the border in uniform as a protected refugee.

Such mass escapes suggest that the Kremlin has far to go before it can be certain that all East Germans would answer correctly the question Stalin puts to the schoolchildren.

(London Express Service)

AMERICAN COLUMN

Election warpath

By C. V. R. Thompson

NEW YORK.

A SCALP-HUNT that will probably last until the Congressional elections in the autumn has opened.

Two Republicans, Senator Owen Brewster and Congressman Donald Jackson, have begun a new campaign to force President Truman to make two of his Cabinet members: one for Korea, one for the Philippines. Brewster and Jackson charged that Secretary of State Dean Acheson encouraged the Reds to attack by his "softness" towards Communism, and then blamed the long time it will take to drive the Reds back on the "careless inefficiency" of Defense Secretary Louis Johnson.

SAID BREWSTER: "Acheson must go. The country and Congress have lost faith in him. War is the failure of diplomacy." Said Jackson: "My mail is characteristic. It is a spontaneous expression by thousands of people of dissatisfaction and complete lack of confidence in the defence and diplomatic planning." All this is the tip-off on the new Republican election strategy. They will try to make "arch-villains" of Acheson and Johnson to set off what they expect to be the main Truman strategy: Don't charge horses in midstream.

OPINION: Reporter James Reston's comment on the East audiences Russia's Jacob Malik is drawing to TV programmes from UNO: "He is the most spectacular theatrical villain since Boris Karloff."

SITUATION: Jobless since he lost his £10,000-a-year post as Under-Secretary of State last January, Charles Luckman announced the other day he would start a new career. Known as the "Boy Wonder of Business," Luckman, at 40, will sell no more soap. He will be an architect in Los Angeles.

HOME: By next week women in nearly 2,500,000 homes will be sewing UNO flags. Washington is asking every village to fly a home-made emblem as a contribution to the emergency.

THE POPE'S NEW DOGMA

BELIEF in the Assumption (from Latin "assumere"—"to take from") derives from apocryphal sources, including one of the works ascribed to the Apostle St. John. Our Lord, it was believed, appeared with His angels as the Apostles watched St. Mary's death, and committed her soul to the Archangel Michael. Next day the Apostles were bearing her body to the grave when Jesus appeared again, and took it to Himself, carrying it in a cloud to Heaven.

There, her soul and body were reunited. This reunion of her body with her soul is the dogma the Pope is declaring an article of faith.

The Feast of the Assumption was kept from the beginning of the 17th century. A meditation on the Assumption is included in the prayers of the Rosary.

It was only last March that the Vatican eased the brakes on dealing with non-Catholic bodies. It issued new rules that would have shocked, for instance, the late Cardinal Bourne by their provision for concerted action on fundamental principles—although always without jeopardising Roman Catholic claims.

The middle-of-the-road Anglicans, who are still in the majority in the Church of England, will see in the new dogma a sharp emphasis of doctrinal difference, even a provocation.

The dogma is the third in the past 100 years to set forth the beliefs that divide Anglicans and Romans.

The others were the Immaculate Conception of Mary (1854), confused unparadoxically by H. G. Wells and many lesser lights with the Virgin Birth; and the infallibility of the Pope, proclaimed in 1870 after much debate, and followed by the declaration of what are now the Old Catholics, a denomination on the Continent and the only non-Anglican Church in full communion with the Church of England.

Least strain over the Assumption will be felt by Anglo-Catholics, heirs of the "Oxford Movement" of early 19th century. Called "spikes" in the slang of the theological colleges, the Anglo-Catholics go a good deal of the way with Rome—in ex-

ternal observances of feasts, and to on.

But there are several kinds of "spikes." The short spikes, who reach as far as vestments, confessions, and so forth, but take their theology in the main from the Anglican Prayer-book. The long spikes, who reach up to most things in the Roman service books but jib at the infallibility. The bent spikes, who bow before the Pope as the Head of Christians but remain in the Church of England, partly because they hope one day for corporate reunion.

There is a society in the Church of England with this very aim.

The bishops

Many church people think that the Anglo-Catholics' influence is growing, although with so many different types it is difficult to tell. But the middle-of-the-road men remain the most important section, in numbers at any rate.

Most of the bishops belong to this section.

They must be thinking hard now about the impact on their people of those recent words in Rome that point to a dogma to be defined next November—thereafter binding on all Roman Catholics throughout the world.

(London Express Service)

ALREADY IT PROVOKES INTENSE DISCUSSION

by John Redfern

IT is safe to guess that Anglican theologians are thinking about the Church of Rome.

Undoubtedly the relations between the two historic Churches—distant, cold but courteous relations—became one degree more remote.

It was all because of an announcement from Rome the other day. "The doctrine of the bodily assumption of the Virgin Mary into Heaven is to be made an article of faith."

That was all.

It hardly ruffled the surface as far as the Roman Catholics were concerned. After all, for 12 centuries the Romans have kept the Feast of the Assumption. (It falls on August 15 and was a holy day of obligation; good Catholics went to Mass).

Belief in the bodily assumption of the Virgin into Heaven has been a "pious opinion," not binding, but it was long expected that one day the Pope, supreme authority, would erect the opinion into a dogma of the Church.

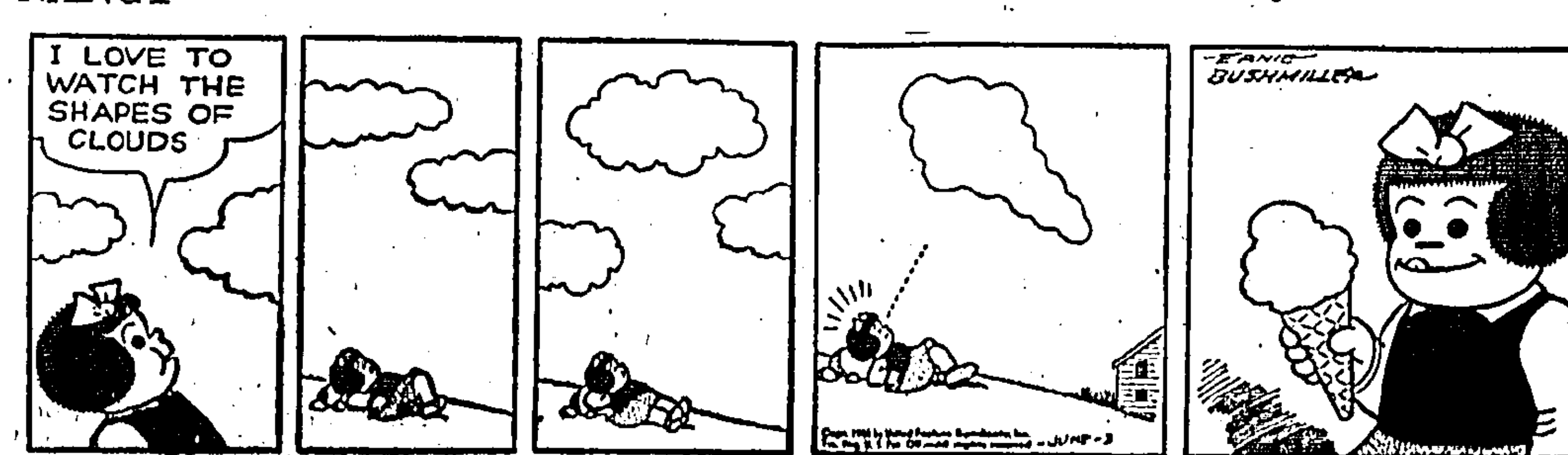
The fact, for Roman Catholics, is thus a fulfilment, another event of the marvellous 19th Year.

But the Church of England is liable to view the new dogma differently. For 400 years the Church of England has held that the bodily assumption is not primitive or founded upon any "certain warrant of Holy Scripture."

Many English churchmen will therefore consider that the new dogma blights hopes of more friendly relations between Canterbury and Rome.

NANCY

Sky Scoop



By Ernie Bushmiller



Pandit Nehru:

"THE TIME HAS COME TO GO BACK TO SOME FUNDAMENTAL REALITIES"

New Delhi, Aug. 24. With the failure of Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations Mediator, to settle the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir, the time had come to go back to "some fundamental realities," Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, said here today.

India had accused Pakistan of aggression in her original complaint to the Security Council, "but our trouble has been the avoidance by the Council of considering this very basic question," he said.

Efforts at a settlement, therefore, had right from the beginning proceeded from wrong premises, which could only lead to wrong conclusions.

Pandit Nehru, addressing a press conference, condemned the "appearance of the mediator" for his proposed partial settlement of the Kashmir problem, which he said should be replaced by a United Nations authority.

The Indian Prime Minister said he had had the greatest stress throughout over the years of negotiations on the sovereignty of the Government of Kashmir over the whole State, and this position was accepted by the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

The plebiscite administrator was to derive his authority from this Government, and to report to it. If this Government were to go, and the plebiscite administrator became the Government, it would be like the upside-down world of "Alice in Wonderland."

INDIA'S STAND

India was agreeable, Pandit Nehru said, to having any number of United Nations observers during the plebiscite, but to change the Government would create conditions which would make the plebiscite "completely unfair and unreal."

Acceptance of Sir Owen Dixon's conditions would have been a 90 per cent victory for Pakistan, apart from the plebiscite.

One could very well imagine the kind of advantage Pakistan would get. Pakistan would say: "We have kicked out India, and the whole atmosphere would change."

The present Government of Kashmir, Mr. Nehru said, was not put down there from the air but represented popular organisation and remained there because of its own strength and not because of legal sanctions alone, although these were important.

Pandit Nehru said that he would put the blame 100 per cent on Pakistan for the whole of the Kashmir trouble. Pakistan, although the aggressor in Kashmir, had come to a position of equality with India, and even of predominance.

ALI KHAN CRITICISED

No Government of India could agree to proposals for pushing out the present Kashmir Government "just to please Pakistan."

Pandit Nehru said that the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, was completely wrong in alleging that India was going back on something to which she had previously agreed.

"There is nothing that we have agreed to for the past two or three years that we are not prepared to honour," he declared.

Pandit Nehru made the following points other than Kashmir:

India had made no demarche to Peking but had informally pointed out the desirability of settling the Tibetan question peacefully. Preliminary talks may take place in New Delhi between Chinese representatives and a Tibetan delegation, but India would not be directly concerned.

Bombing in Korea: India was opposed to large-scale bombing, which killed innocent people and scarcely produced any military results. "But we cannot control the military operations of the parties concerned,"—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

HKRT. "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary: 6.02. Children's Half Hour. The Exchange. Halfpenny Wizard. Play for Children by Mabel Constantinos (HKCTG). 6.30. Cantonese by Radio. Given by Miss Lee Wei Lee & Co. (Studio). 6.35. Mantovani and His Orchestra. 7. "Music Lovers Hour". Classical and Light Classical Requests. Presented by Yvonne Charter (Studio). 8. World News and News Analysis (London Relay). 8.15. Studio Concert. Richard Lin (Tenor) and Fritz Lin (Cello) with Piano Accompany. 8.30. Interlude by Piano Recital by Jose Turburi. 8.40. "Services Quoted". Conducted by Peter Simon. (Studio). 9. "From the Editor's Office" (London Relay). 9.10. Weather Report. 9.15. "Music from the Film". 9.20. "Paul Temple and Steve". A Serial by Francis Durbridge. Episode 3. "Presenting Ed Bradley". (HKCTG). 10. "Composers of the Week". Margaret. 10.10. "Time for Music". 10.15. Midland Lyric Orchestra. (HKCTG). 10.45. "Soft Lights and Sweet Music". 11. Radio News Reel. (London Relay). 11.15. "Goodnight Music". God Save the King. 11.30. Close Down.

Very Heavy Casualties In Air Raids

Washington, Aug. 24. A military spokesman said today that North Korean prisoners had reported that the recent mass bombing of Communist North Korea by 98 B-29's inflicted very heavy casualties.

The spokesman told newsmen that this information had been received from General MacArthur's headquarters without amplification. The prisoners said the North Korean Communists had large concentrations of troops in 26 square miles north of Waegwan and east of the Nakdong River where the Superforts bombed.

The spokesman told a Pentagon briefing that the United Nations ground troops were holding firm along entire Korean battle front giving up very little ground in the north and reducing still further the bridgehead at Yongsan.

The Air Force had said after the raid that it was unable to evaluate the results because the heavily forested terrain could not be photographed successfully from the air and ground patrols were unable to penetrate the target area. There have been reports, however, that the bulk of Communist troops in the area had been shifted to another before the B-29's struck.

Communist pressure appears to be increasing in the Waegwan and Chingja areas. But the spokesman said these areas were still considered critical points of the battle front. The battle situation had shown little change in the past 24 hours.

South Korean Marines were reported to have repulsed two Communist attacks with fairly heavy losses in the Tong-sung area.—United Press.

India's Glean Of Light On Korean Problem

London, Aug. 24. The attitude of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, towards the Korean problem was today considered to be one of gleam of light against a deplorable background by the Left Wing review the New Statesman and Nation.

"Though unable to accept the invitation to visit Peking, extended to him by Madame Sun Yat-sen, Pandit Nehru can be relied upon to hold firmly, and to impress on the conscience of the world the conviction that the year in Korea will settle nothing, and will degenerate into an increasingly bestial and savage butchery on both sides unless it is made clear that its conclusion is to be followed by a political settlement acceptable in Asia," the Statesman wrote.

"This is the lead which Britain should be reinforcing with every ounce of energy at her disposal." The review said that war against insurgent-led peoples might destroy much of Asia but only increase Communism.

The aim of the United Nations, whose resolution sanctioned military action taken by the United States for the specific and proper purpose of curbing an act of aggression, was to restore peace and not to spread the war.

This simple fact seemed to be in danger of being forgotten in the United States, the Journal added.—Reuter.

Rice Problems To Be Discussed

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
London, Aug. 24.

The British Government have sent out invitations to countries in Southeast Asia to attend a conference at Singapore next month to discuss "general rice problems" and exchange information on the subject.

Arrangements are not yet complete but it is believed that the Foreign Office is considering whether to invite the Communist Government of China to send a delegate to the conference.

The acquisition of more rice is a matter of vital urgency to China. If it could be persuaded to co-operate in the scheme to secure a better distribution of rice supplies the West would have won a notable victory in their struggle for a compromise with this important new participant in Far Eastern affairs.

One question which will certainly be discussed at Singapore Conference is General MacArthur's proposal to buy 1,000,000 tons of rice with Sterling in Southeast Asia to feed the population of Japan. This would be a serious drain on the already inadequate supplies.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I've got down tools, seed, time and labor! When I add Unimont and anise for bilsters, we'll save money by buying our vegetables at the grocery!"

Girl Who Played Toy Trains With Adolf Hitler



A girl who once played toy trains with Hitler, 21-year-old Tautundis Gaffran, is in London to take a gymnastic course. She was one of Hitler's "perfect Aryan children." She first met Hitler when she was six, then again many times later when she was seven and ten. She explains: "Hitler took an interest in my family because my mother's brother was one of his supporters in the early days in Munich. My uncle was killed by a bullet in the November march of 1923." Her brother, Fred, 15, is a godchild of Hitler. Her father, an architect, worked supervising building at the Dachau and Ravensbruck concentration camps.

Fraulien Gaffran believes that the American and British accounts of what the Germans did in those camps are exaggerated. But she admits that "all intelligent Germans knew about Hitler's lampshades being made from the skins of prisoners. My father told us that. Hitler offered one to my mother as a present—she refused it."

U.S. COMMITTEE PASSES WAR EMERGENCY BILL

Washington, Aug. 24.

The House Appropriations Committee today passed a War Emergency Bill providing \$16,771,084,479 for the expansion of America's armed might and the arming of friendly nations.

The Bill included \$4,000,000,000 for arms aid to the foreign countries. It provides cash for 5,223 new warplanes and other equipment for this country's growing war machine.

In sending the Bill to the House floor, the Committee stated that this sharp criticism of the United States' defence programme.

"Events of recent weeks have made it crystal clear that the military planning and thinking in key positions is not as clear and accurate as could be desired, but it is not the purpose of the Committee at this time to criticize past errors of judgment."

The Bill's total is \$61,400,119 less than President Truman requested but no reductions have been made in military items.

The money for foreign arms aid provides \$3,504,000,000 for the North Atlantic treaty nations, \$193,000,000 for Greece, Turkey, and Persia, and \$303,000,000 for the Philippines and for Southern and Eastern Asia.

The foreign arms aid money amounts to the \$4,599,873,729 voted by the Senate for such military and economic assistance in the General Appropriation Bill. The House did not consider the foreign aid when it passed the General Bill last May.

A HOLD-UP

The foreign funds—in particular a proposed \$100,000,000 advance to Spain voted by the Senate—are holding up the General Appropriation Bill. Conference hoped they could reach a final decision today.

House passage is scheduled for tomorrow. The Bill raises to more than \$50,000,000 the Federal budget for this fiscal year. The remaining \$34,000,000,000 is in a general appropriation measure on which Senate-House conferees hoped to reach final agreement during the day.

The defence funds the new Bill contains are in addition to more than \$14,000,000,000 in the general appropriations measure. The House voted \$143,000,000,000 and the Senate \$14,079,000,000.

The emergency measure includes \$260,000,000 for work on atomic research, including the hydrogen bomb, and \$500,000,000 for stockpiling of strategic materials.

The Committee said that by next June 30 the Army's fighting strength would be 834,000 men instead of the estimated 600,000 now in uniform.

The bulk of the Navy's share in the emergency measure would be devoted to acquire 2,377 new warplanes and build the Navy air arm up to 7,335 planes.

More than half the air force funds are for plane procurement and are expected to give the air force 4,428 new planes.—Reuter.

Railway Strike Affecting Canada's Defence Plans

Montreal, Aug. 24.

Unemployment mounted hourly today and hoarding and food shortages developed as striking Canadian railway workers warned that they might defy any Government effort to force them back to work.

Lay-offs spread across the country. It was estimated that 260,000 persons would be idle by the weekend as a result of the nationwide rail strike. The effects of the walkout spread to the defence programme.

A Navy spokesman at Ottawa said it had seriously affected construction of nine ships in eight Canadian shipyards. Work on the ships would stop unless the strike was settled next week.

The food situation grows steadily worse. It was so critical in the village of Atikokan, Ontario, that a mercy train loaded with food and medicine was rushed to the community and the railroad union leader said mercy trains would be permitted to run from Fort William.

Food rationing started in some communities. Milk was flown to Ottawa as the Cabinet met in Ottawa to prepare for the Tuesday emergency session of Parliament to deal with the situation. The Prime Minister, Louis St.

German Support For West In Cold War Has Grown Stronger Says McCloy

Frankfurt, Aug. 24.

German support for the West in the cold war has grown stronger, the United States High Commissioner, Mr. John J. McCloy, wrote in a foreword to his Commission's quarterly report on Germany, published tonight.

"Most Germans expected that in the long run the moral and industrial superiority of the Western world would be decisive," he added.

"Though hoping fervently that a war would be avoided, they were pessimistic on this score. To some neutrally seemed desirable but to most hardly possible."

The report continued: "The revival of German nationalist feeling in the early months of 1950 has been manifest in a noticeable stiffening of the German attitude towards the Western Occupation Powers. This seems to evidence no inclination to turn away from the Western community and a softening of the universal German resentment toward Soviet-Communist policies and measures."

"But there is increasing desire in German political circles to be able to pursue Germany's policies in defence of what are deemed legitimate German interests and not to be merely a German instrument of Allied policy."

"This desire is frequently stimulated and exploited by those in power and those who seek power. Also, the Communists maintain a steady nationalist din."

The report observed that some political groups advocated close ties with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, besides which "many industries believed that a solution of their economic problems lies in a greater exchange of goods between industrial Germany (mainly the Ruhr) and the agricultural areas of the East."

TRADE WITH EAST

"They resent the restrictions placed on this trade with the East by the Western Occupation Powers) which exceed those imposed on the trade of other Western countries. They exhibit a tendency to over-estimate the proportion of East-West trade before the war to the total German production and thus to exaggerate the benefits which would accrue to Western Germany through a full-scale resumption of eastward trade."

Influences within the East were small, the report said, but may have some success in penetrating refugee, rightist and even important business and industrial groups.

"The idea prevails in some circles that an industrially strong

Code Of Social Security

Strasbourg, Aug. 24.

The European Assembly called today for adoption of a European code of social security to help buttress Western democracy against Communism.

The Assembly voted 88-0, with 15 abstentions, to recommend that they take steps to call a conference of employers, labour leaders and Government officials to write the code.—United Press.

KOREAN STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 1)

boats were sighted off Chindong-ni near where the American line was anchored on Chinsil Bay, but there was no information whether they were moving refugees from combat areas which was deemed probable or possibly were carrying Red troops behind the Allied lines—or both.

There was a report of brief exchange of fire between the boats and shore batteries but the report was fragmentary and military sources said it could have been the result of over-cautiousness by the nervous guard.

United Press.

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United Press.

NEW TONE ON KOREA WARFRONT

Taeju, Aug. 24.

Major-General Hobart R. Gay said here today, "Unless the enemy makes good by September 15 he will be finished. We shall be too strong for him."

General Gay, Commander of the First Cavalry Division, said he believed that there were now 500 American tanks in Korea. "I guess there are not more than a few dozen enemy tanks opposite my force—in position along the Nakdong River around Taeju," he added.

Asked whether the Communists could launch an offensive capable of pushing United Nations forces into the sea, General Gay said, "It's probably too late now."

He declined to forecast how long it might take to win back South Korea, but said that it would be important to recapture the rice bowl of the south-west before the harvest in October.

Of the four Communist divisions supposed to have been opposite his First Cavalry in the Taeju area last week, General Gay doubted whether any but the North Korean Second Division had more than 50 per cent of its strength.

When further reinforcements arrive the Communists "won't be able to hold us in here for long," he said.

General Gay described the Taeju front today as "without doubt the quietest we have known in five weeks in the line."

Tank gunners were practising firing. Engineers were working to the rear. Bazooka teams had pulled back for training with new rocket launchers. But everybody was ready for whatever might come.—Reuter.

TRUMAN REFUSES TO PREDICT WAR'S DURATION

Washington, Aug. 24.

President Truman today refused to predict the length of the Korean war. Mr. Truman was reminded at his press conference that Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson said the Korean conflict should end within six to eight months. Mr. Truman replied there is no certainty in prophesying the outcome of military manoeuvres.

The President also said he wants as many members of the United Nations as possible to enter the actual fighting in Korea. The President told the press that he wants all allies of the United States to join in the combat phase of what he called the "unpleasant business" in Korea.

His statement followed reporters' questions seeking his reaction to the offer by the Philippine Republic to send fighting troops to Korea. The President said he was happy to hear about the offer.

He said he was also happy to hear that Britain is taking more than 60 ships out of her mobilised fleet to assist the United Nations forces in the Far East.—United Press.

WHAT NOW?

The Korean war has reached a stage of the "stalemate" where people are asking each other, "Is the enemy running out or is he just playing possum while he pumps more men and material into the battle fronts for a brand new assault."

Dispatches for the past few days from front-line correspondents tell a conflicting story of what seems to be withdrawals

KASHMIR DISPUTE DANGERS

London, Aug. 21.

The Times said today that the United Nations Security Council should take a decisive lead in favour of partition to settle the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan.

In an editorial, The Times said threats to international peace underline the urgent necessity for a settlement, and the work of the United Nations mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, was sufficient to get the Security Council to work on more fruitful lines.

The paper said: "If the Security Council were to give a decisive lead in favour of partition, it is not impossible that the advantages which a settlement by partition could confer on both sides might gradually overcome their present intransigence."—United Press.

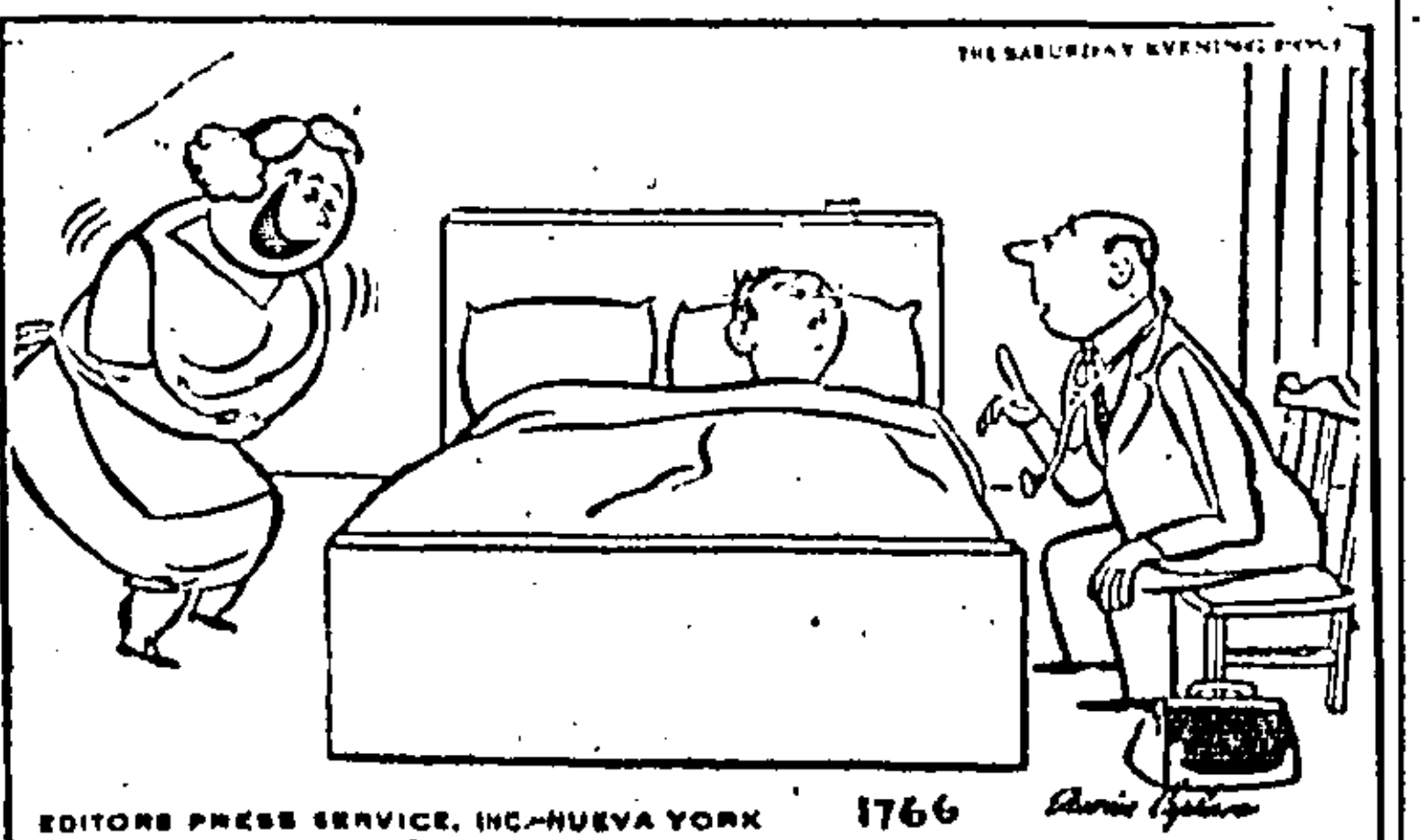
TANKERS MAY PASS CANAL

London, Aug. 24.

Following Britain's protest at recent restrictions on traffic in the Suez Canal, the Egyptian Government has informed the British Admiralty agent at Suez that British naval tankers are exempted if they prove they are Government-owned, it was learned from a usually reliable source here today.

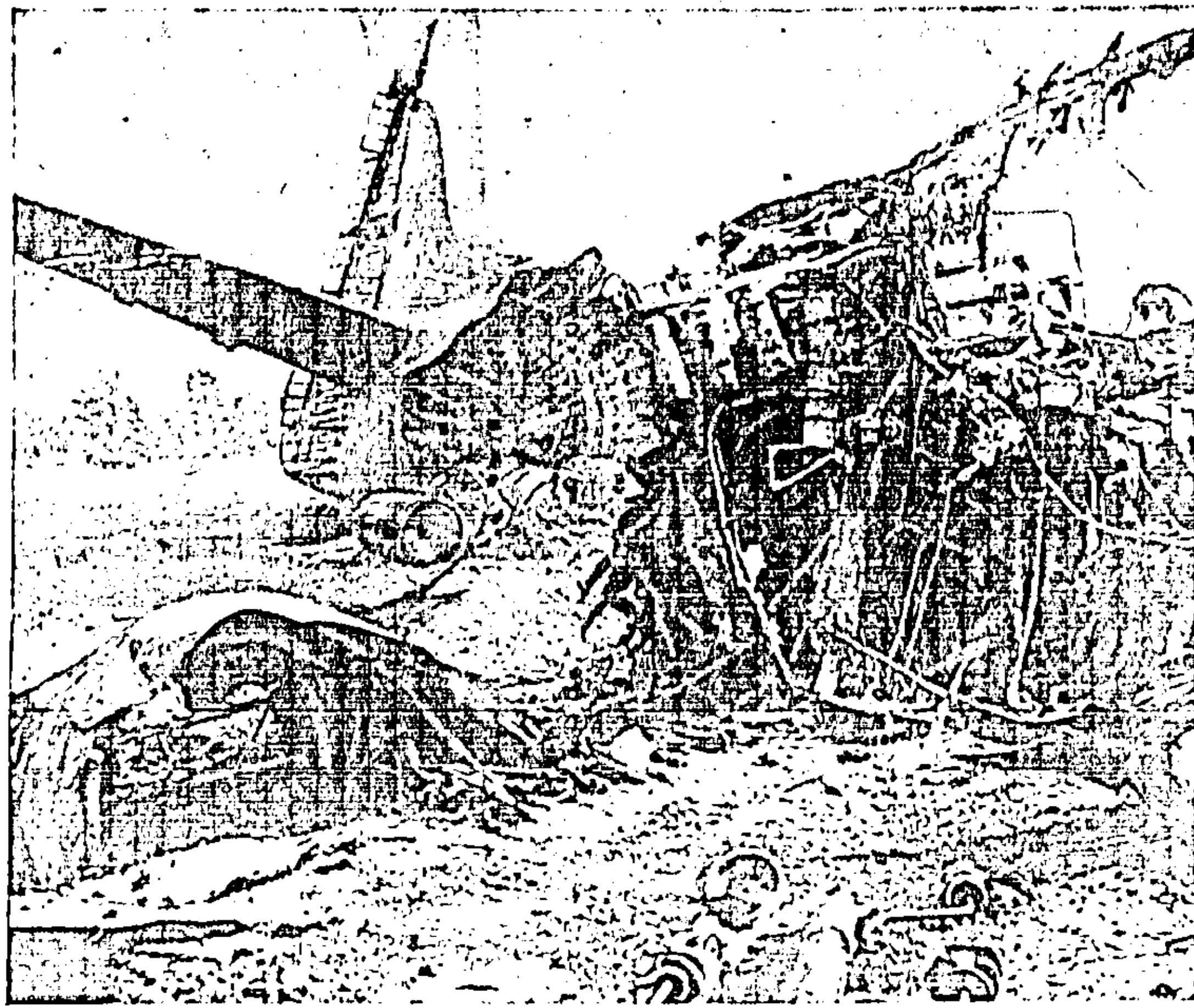
Port facilities were denied ships passing through the Canal which were on the Egyptian "black list." Also ships were refused port facilities unless they provided a written guarantee, countersigned by an Egyptian consular official, that cargoes would be used in the country of unloading.

Last week a British and a Norwegian tanker were placed on the black list because they had carried cargoes which had reached Israel.—Reuter.



"I want you to take it easy for a month—no heavy chores around the house, no climbing ladders, no mowing the lawn."

End Of French Air Giant



World Congress Of Liberals

Stuttgart, Aug. 24.

At the opening here today of the fourth World Congress of Liberals, Lord Layton, British Liberal economist, emphasised the concern for the defence of the world against Communism which had dominated Strasbourg.

"SECRET" TALKS IN GERMANY

Bonn, Aug. 24.

The United States High Commissioner, Mr. John J. McCloy, and the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, tonight discussed German security problems at a highly secret meeting. Allied circles here reported.

The meeting was kept so secret that not even Dr. Adenauer's own press office had heard about it.

The discussions were held at Mr. McCloy's invitation as the Allied High Commissioner at his Meinen headquarters outside of Bonn. Allied circles thought that Mr. McCloy discussed the problem in the light of Dr. Adenauer's recent interview with the New York Times and his statement yesterday in which he proposed that West Germany should be allowed to raise a "protective police force."—Reuter.

ANOTHER CATHETER

Bonn, Aug. 24.

The Allied High Commissioners today held a two-hour secret meeting from which most of those normally attending were excluded.

Allied officials refused to comment or deny the suggestion that the High Commissioners had discussed the West German security problem and Dr. Konrad Adenauer's proposal for a "protective police" to guard the West German border to the east and to deal with Communist outbreaks.

The belief that something abnormal was in the wind was strengthened by the issue after a delay of over six hours of a three-page communiqué describing the gathering as an "informal meeting."—Reuter.

DIFFERENT VERSION

Bonn, Aug. 24.

In an extraordinary meeting tonight, the American High Commissioner, Mr. John J. McCloy, told the West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, to quit fretting about defence matters and get on with the job of building a 10,000-man quasi-federal police force.

Acting in his role of chairman of the High Commission for August, Mr. McCloy summoned the Chancellor to his office. The decision to call in Dr. Adenauer and tell him to "stop muddying the water" was reached earlier by the three Western High Commissioners, according to a highly-placed High Commission source.—United Press.

Probe Into Death Of King Ananda

Geneva, Aug. 24.

Two Siam judges, who are trying three men for complicity in connection with the mysterious death of 21-year-old King Ananda in 1946 arrived here by air today from Bangkok with a questionnaire for the mother of the late King.

She is staying at Lausanne with her student son, the present King, Phumphon, Adul. King Ananda was killed by a gunshot. Three Royal attendants were brought to trial in 1948 when the new Government reopened investigations which had been closed by the previous authorities.—Reuter.

LABOUR'S LONG ARM

London, Aug. 24.

He called on Liberals to back up "the tremendous effort of the European Assembly, to bypass its Committee of Ministers by members directly introducing resolutions into their own home parliaments and putting democratic pressure on their governments to act."

Mr. Roger Moly (Belgian Liberal Chairman) said that the Council of Ministers was the long arm of the British Labour Government.

"If Lord Layton had been the British Foreign Secretary instead of Mr. Bevin we would have been much further advanced along the road to unity," he said.

Dr. Hermann Schaefer, Deputy Chairman of the Bonn Parliament, said that Germany would only react when absolutely necessary and under conditions of absolute equality.—Reuter.

MOLYBDENUM SHIPPED TO RUSSIA

Washington, Aug. 24.

The State and Commerce Departments are investigating a \$45,000 shipment of strategic molybdenum, used in hardening steel for war purposes, from the United States to Russia.

Officials said today that a 50-ton shipment was sent to Britain by a "well-established reliable" New York export firm. It was transferred to another ship at an undisclosed British port, however, and sent on to the Soviet Union.

While there is no way of recovering the molybdenum, the investigation is to make sure that there will be no repetition.

"We have learned about this illegal trans-shipment and we are investigating the matter," State Department spokesman said. The shipment was the first part of 200 tons of strategic material valued at \$100,000 which was cleared for export to Britain.—United Press.

Ex-President Of Chile Dead

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 24.

Arturo Alessandro Palma, 81, a former President of Chile, died today of a heart attack. He was the presiding officer of the Senate.—United Press.

A wrecked tail is about all that is recognisable of the giant French SE-2010 Armagnac that crashed near Toulouse. Two members of the 11-man crew were killed and four were injured in the wrecking of the 80-passenger plane which could fly 2,500 miles non-stop. (Acme)

Future Of West New Guinea

Djakarta, Aug. 24.

The Dutch Government has promised Indonesia that if ever sovereignty over West New Guinea should be transferred to any country it will only be to Indonesia, an authoritative source said here today.

The same source added that this was stated in a report by the Indonesian section of the Joint Dutch-Indonesian Fact-finding Committee on West New Guinea, now being studied by the Indonesian Government.

The Indonesian section of the report also stated that the Dutch Government had promised that the West New Guinea issue would be settled between the Netherlands and Indonesia without bringing in any third party.

The Netherlands Minister for Overseas Territory, Mr. J. M. A. van der Stoep, made these promises during the first Union Ministers' conference on West New Guinea held here last April, the source said.

The Indonesian delegates on the Fact-finding Committee have, according to the same source, suggested to party leaders in the Dutch Parliament that if West New Guinea is transferred to Indonesia both countries could co-operate to develop it.

The source added that the Indonesian delegates had stated that they believed the dispute could be settled peacefully. They had also said that they had worked in the spirit of friendship with the Dutch while preparing the report.—Reuter.

INDONESIAN COMMUNIST PAMPHLETS

Djakarta, Aug. 24.

Pamphlets congratulating the "fighting Korean people headed by Kim Ir Sen" (the North Korean Premier, and the "Vietnamese people under Ho Chi-minh" were circulated here today by the Murba (People's Party).

The party, which follows doctrinaire Communist principles but is separate from the P.K.I. (Indonesian Communist Party), shifted its base of operations this week from Jogjakarta, in Central Java, to Djakarta.

Other Murba pamphlets congratulated the "fighting Huk-bahans" rebels in the Philippines, and the guerilla forces in Malaya, and asked the Indonesian Government to proclaim as a "national hero" the Indonesian Communist, Tan Malaka.

Mystery has surrounded the name of Tan Malaka for two years. Many believe him to be dead. No political party is named under the Indonesian Constitution.—Reuter.

Canada To Have Record Defence Budget

Ottawa, Aug. 24.

A bill to raise Canada's defence budget for this fiscal year to a record peace-time \$570,000,000 will be presented to Parliament shortly as the first instalment of the nation's expanded defence programme.

TRUMAN AGAINST LOAN TO SPAIN

Washington, Aug. 24.

President Truman expressed opposition again today to Senate action in recently approving a \$100,000,000 loan to Spain.

He told his weekly press conference that he did not like it. Both he and the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, earlier expressed opposition to any loan at Spain which was made outside the normal machinery of the Export-Import Bank.

Both said that Spain could apply in the usual manner to the Bank for a loan. This would mean an investigation of Spain's credit.

If the action of the Senate was confirmed by the House of Representatives and not vetoed by the President, the United States Government would be obliged to make this loan to Spain without investigating the Spanish economic situation.—Reuter.

PERU'S ACTION

Lima, Aug. 24.

Peru will ask the General Assembly in September to lift the ban on normal diplomatic relations between United Nations members and Spain, it was announced today.

The Peruvian representative today placed on the agenda of the forthcoming Assembly a resolution which would give the United Nations members full freedom regarding their relations with Spain and would give Spain the right to join United Nations specialised agencies.

The Peruvian resolution said that in the present world situation international security requires the close co-operation of all peace-loving countries and, consequently, the normalisation of relations with Spain.

It then asks the Assembly to leave States members of the United Nations full freedom of action with regard to their diplomatic relations with Spain and to consider inoperative the exclusion of Spain from specialised technical agencies dependent on the United Nations.—Reuter.

BUILDING DEFENCE BARRIERS

London, Aug. 24.

Mr. Charles Spofford, the American Chairman of the Atlantic Pact Council of Deputies, today told a meeting of the 12-nation Council that their proposed financial contributions to the revised defence programme were not sufficient, according to a usually well-informed source.

There was still a considerable gap to close. It was understood that Mr. Spofford did not give any indication of the amount that might be expected from the United States to fill the gap.

Usually well-informed sources said that though the deputies were still working on the financial action of the defence programme, they also discussed manpower and military commands in general terms today.

This has led to speculation on whether Mr. Spofford had told the European members that further dollar aid depended on their agreeing to further self-help and putting more men into uniform.

The deputies today set up a committee of 150 under Mr. Spofford to make a detailed analysis and comparison of the national defence statements aimed at weaving them into one.

The committee will also examine how the programme would stand in a year's time based on existing plans.

Britain, France, Canada and Norway were understood to be the other countries represented on the committee which met this afternoon and will meet again tomorrow. It will report to a full Council meeting on Saturday.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. New Guinea, 330,000 square miles. 2. In 1950. 3. It is the Himalayas in Nepal. 4. Georges Clemenceau. 5. Six. 6. Woodchucks.

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